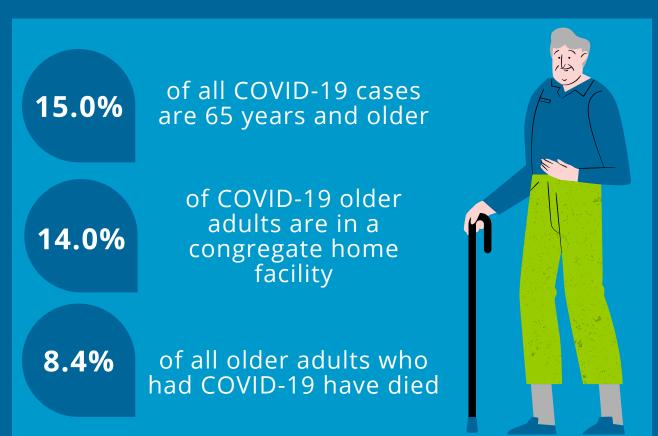
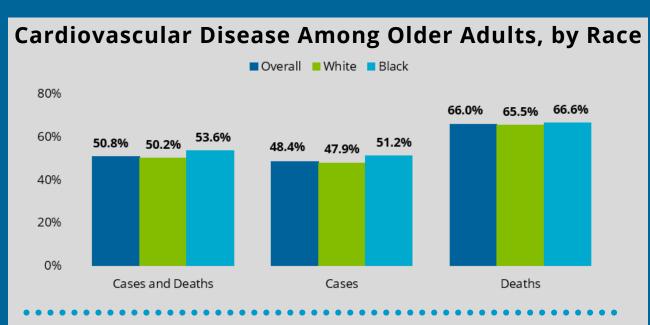
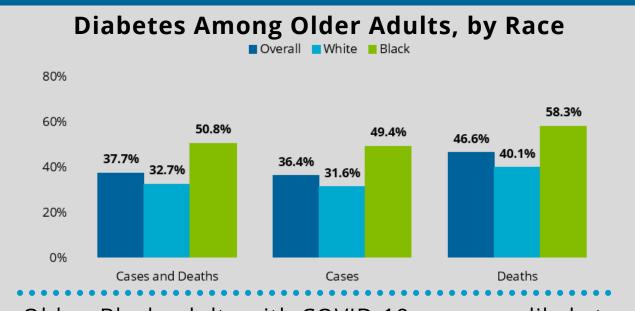
## COVID-19 AND OLDER ADULTS AGED 65 AND OLDER

**AUGUST 2021** 

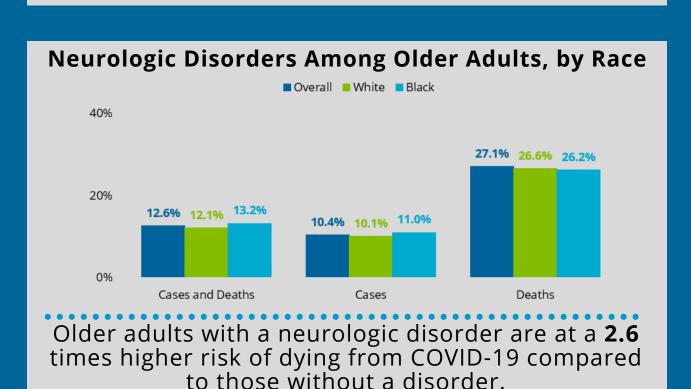




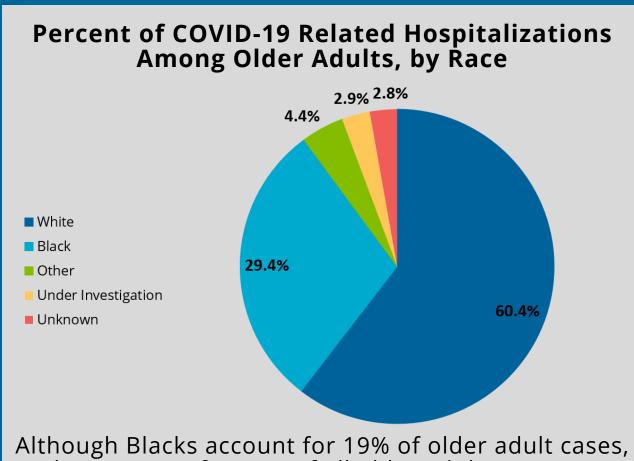
Cardiovascular Disease is the leading comorbidity among older adults who tested positive for COVID-19.



Older, Black adults with COVID-19 are more likely to report diabetes compared to their White counterparts.



## COVID-19 AND OLDER ADULTS AGED 65 AND OLDER



Although Blacks account for 19% of older adult cases, they account for 30% of all older adult COVID-19 hospitalizations.

## Percentage of Older Adults Who Died, by Setting and Race 30% 23.9% 25% 21.4% 20.9% 20% 15% 9.3% 10% 6.8% 6.2% 5% 0% White Overall

Whites are more likely to die in a congregate setting when compared to Blacks; also, Black older adults are more likely to die in the community.

## **Summary**



OLDER ADULTS ARE AT A GREATER
RISK OF NEGATIVE HEALTH
OUTCOMES DUE TO COVID-19.
COMPARED TO THOSE 64 AND
YOUNGER, THOSE THAT ARE 65+
ARE 7.9 AND 21.9 TIMES THE RISK
OF HOSPITALIZATION AND DEATH,
RESPECTIVELY.

IT IS IMPORTANT FOR OLDER
ADULTS TO **BE VACCINATED WITH THE COVID-19 VACCINE.** THIS WILL
HELP REDUCE THE RISK FOR
HOSPITALIZATIONS AND DEATH.



PRODUCED BY THE BUREAU OF POPULATION HEALTH DATA ANALYTICS & INFORMATICS

DATA AS OF 11:59 PM ON 8/1/2021 DATA ARE PROVISIONAL